

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
June 26, 1918—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall .02.
Temperature Min. 73; Max.
82. Weather, Clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	lb.	ton
96 Centrifugals, N.		
Y Price, Hawaiian		
Basis	6.055c	\$121.10

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1918—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4751

KAISER FURIOUS AT KUEHLMANN SENDS TELEGRAM

Utterance Of German Foreign Minister In Reichstag Believed To Have Ended His Usefulness To Emperor and War Lords

Socialists Ridicule Submarine Policy For Failure To Prevent United States Forces Reaching France In Numbers

LONDON, June 28.—(Associated Press.)—Furious with rage at the utterances of von Kuehlmann, his foreign minister, the Kaiser has sent to Premier von Hertling a telegram which is couched in no uncertain language and is said to be most bitter in its denunciation. It is reported in a Central News Agency despatch to Amsterdam. The belief prevails the stronger that von Kuehlmann must leave the cabinet for his reichstag speech and impolitic utterances.

The words in the reichstag of von Kuehlmann have set the country by the ears by his admission of uncertainty that the war can be brought to an end satisfactory to Germany by force.

The conservative and pan-German papers yesterday morning are agreed that his period of usefulness to his country is at an end and the reported telegram of the Kaiser confirms the belief which they expressed. As to who will succeed him no opinions are ventured but the consensus of opinion is that the cause of Germany has been seriously weakened at home.

In the reichstag, the Socialist members took the opportunity to censure von Kuehlmann and to rebuke him during his speech. They had heard of the announcement of Secretary of War Baker at the United States on June 10, that the United States had seven hundred thousand troops in France and would have a million in a short time and the Socialist deputy Haaren brought up the assertion and ridiculed Germany's submarine policy for its failure to prevent the shipment of American troops overseas in numbers as the government had promised would be done.

FRENCH NONCOMBATANTS ARE ABUSED BY GERMANS

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(Official.)—New instances of the practical enslavement of the inhabitants of occupied territory and of wholesale deportations from their former homes came to light in recently received well authenticated reports of treatment according to French non-combatants. These reports say that German have departed from the French district 100 inhabitants and forced them to go to work in the city of Sedan upon the construction of military roads and trenches.

COUNT TARUCA IS SOUGHT AS PREMIER

Emperor Charles Finds Difficulty In Securing Man To Form New Cabinet For Him

AMSTERDAM, June 28.—(Associated Press.)—Count Silva Taruca, present minister of agriculture in the Austrian cabinet is prominently mentioned as the successor to von Seydewitz in despatches from Vienna. He is an intimate friend of Emperor Charles and the report is current that he has been asked to undertake the task of forming a new cabinet.

Austria's plight shows no signs of improvement. Food riots continue in various parts of the empire and strikes are wide spread and serious. These difficulties will be augmented by the reports which must reach home from the Italian front, the disaster to the Austrian army not yet being realized. Gloomy pictures of the conditions at Budapest were painted by von Wekerle before the reichstag on Wednesday when he told of the seriousness of the crisis. He said that most of the factories were closed and that the failure to publish in the newspapers had resulted in a regrettable spreading of false reports and ugly rumors which were fanning the agitation among the workers.

REPORT OF DEATH OF CZAR PERSISTS

Confirmation of His Being Slain By Bolsheviki Comes From Two Sources

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(Associated Press.)—Renewed reports of the death of the former Russian Czar, Nicholas Romanoff, has reached here in despatches from Kiev under date of yesterday. These despatches say that confirmation of the report of his death has been received there and that he was shot at Ekaterinburg by Bolsheviki.

The Ekaterinburg news and official has been at Ekaterinburg, Switzerland, also announced that it has received confirmation of the report that the Bolsheviki government has condemned and shot to death the ex-Czar of Russia after a trial.

Report of the death of the Czar's son, Alexei, which lacks confirmation, comes by way of London from Petrograd. This report says the boy died several days ago.

The grand duke, Michael Alexandrovich, younger brother of the ex-Czar, is reported to have placed himself at the head of the new Siberian government and issued a manifesto to the Russian people.

Despatches received here say that the food situation in Petrograd is serious resulting in much suffering.

LIGHTNING FIRES DYNAMITE IN MINE

VIRGINIA, Minnesota, June 28.—(Associated Press.)—Several lives were lost in a mine explosion here yesterday that resulted when a lightning bolt struck and fired a number of charges of dynamite that were to be used in the silver mine. Fire followed the explosion and it was believed that twenty miners had been burned to death.

Rescue parties were put to work immediately after the explosion. Three miners were rescued, unconscious when they reached the surface. Five other miners have been located in one of the tunnels where they are entombed after by a cave in that followed the explosion.

BREST-LITOVSK TREATY MERE SCRAP OF PAPER

LONDON, June 28.—(Associated Press.)—The Russians as a whole and Russia as a country will never recognize the Brest-Litovsk treaty with Germany and the other Central Powers, Kerensky, the former Russian premier said in an interview yesterday.

On his arrival in America, Kerensky says, he hopes he will be received as the spokesman of his people for he will seek to tell the Americans, for whom he has the deepest regard, of the actual conditions in Russia.

BACK IN THE FOLD—Colonel Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to speak at a Republican meeting to be held in Saratoga, New York. Former President Taft will speak from the same platform and the two former Presidents will probably again sit side by side.



COPPER MAGNATE INCREASES SPEED IN AIRCRAFT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, June 29.—(Associated Press.)—The Pacific Coast is now delivering 10,000,000 feet of spruce monthly and sufficient lumber has already been furnished to build 57,000 airplanes.

John D. Ryan, financier and copper magnate, has been saying nothing ever since he took over direction of aircraft production, but considerable evidence has accumulated that points toward definite accomplishment in one direction that military men say it would be most dangerous to neglect.

That is the production of airplane spruce.

War figures are all large, too large for most people to digest, but lumber men say that Mr. Ryan has demanded 15,000,000 feet a month from the Cascade forests, and little things like the drafting of 9000 men, the planning of logging railroads, and the mobilization of a rather large existing industry for war production, indicate that he intends to get it.

The consoling fact is that if American factories are late in making planes, so long as the raw material does not fail, France and England will maintain the Allies will have machines.

Mr. Ryan's first move was to call in Colonel Disque, head of the spruce division, from Portland, Oregon, and thereafter something was started. There had always been less criticism of the spruce production efforts than of anything else that had been done, largely because the expected consumption of the raw material did not develop. About 3,000,000 feet of spruce was the by-product of normal fir and other lumber cutting in the northwest each month. The Allies were getting all of that from the open markets, and it was a simple matter for the American government to step in and take it all. It was comparatively simple to increase prices a trifle, and double the normal production.

But when it comes to running the output up to the mark Mr. Ryan is credited with setting a task is projected that is immense when compared to even the inflated standards of war work. It is because of the peculiar qualities of Sitka spruce that it sustains the stresses of high speed airplanes better than any other substance the world knows, and it is because of its peculiar distribution and habitat that the United States is finding it a difficult task to get enough of it. It had not low esteem as a commercial wood in the pre-war days, most of it getting into the waste piles of saw mill yards, though a little of the best and thickest, specially prepared, went into the sounding boards of pianos. Thicker enough, Germany was always a big buyer of that portion of the product.

Difficult To Reach

Now that the world needs spruce, a lot of Americans will have to buy Liberty Bonds and keep on doing it indefinitely just because the Sitka spruce has a retiring disposition and is thickly about the places where it grows. It grows only when surrounded by trees of a different species, which habit the lumberman is describing when he says that from 5 to 40 percent of a given timber stand is the best that spruce shows. It likes the sea fog from the Pacific Ocean, and grows to valuable size only in scattered belts where the fog comes regularly.

Lastly, only about thirty-five or forty percent of the wood in the trunk has the strength, toughness, and resiliency that airplane struts and spars require. It takes special machinery and special handling in hundreds of mills, small and large, to get out this thirty-five percent.

It isn't practical or possible, the lumber operators find, to take out the spruce unless surrounding trees are also removed. All the logs are immense in size, and it takes railroads, motor trucks, or donkey engine cables to move them. Working out the problem means that to get the 15,000,000 feet of airplane spruce will require the handling of at least 100,000,000 feet of other timber monthly. It will involve also problems concerning the disposition, present and future, of the unused fir and other timber that comes out with the spruce.

But immense as the task is, there are signs that it is being done. Mr. Ryan continues his refusal to talk about the method. And it only takes 200 board feet of spruce to make one airplane.

CONFIDENCE SHOWN AS BANKERS MEET

Proposal To Renew Loans To China Discussed

WASHINGTON, June 28.—(Official.)—Growing confidence in the Chinese government and its stability is indicated in a conference of bankers which has been held here at which was discussed the question of loans to the Chinese government and loans in China for the purpose of developing the land and industrial resources of the country.

The bankers' conference, with officials of the Treasury department to ascertain what would be the attitude of the government as to the renewal of foreign loans at this time.

Among the places which were discussed was the American recognition of participation in Chinese loans with the financiers of other countries or in combined interests of American institutions.

Shortly before the United States entered war against Germany plans had been presented and were about ready for submission for the organization of a great American-Japanese Trust Company, the chief purpose of which was to be financing approved industries in China by loans to the Chinese.

GREATEST OF BASE HOSPITALS READY

United States Seeks To Conserve Health of Soldiers

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(Official.)—With the largest base hospital in the world completed, opened and fully equipped for use, the United States Army is ready to care for the wounded and sick who may be brought back from France and with preparations for the length of the men in the expeditionary force such as no nation has ever before taken the care which the United States proposes to take of its soldiers is made evident.

Near New York the great base hospital was opened today. It has cost \$4,000,000 to build and equip and has a staff of 650.

Arrangement was made by the surgeon general yesterday that mobile water trucks have been provided for the American forces in France with a filtration plant and under the charge of expert chemists and bacteriologists. The purpose being to furnish the troops with pure drinking water, thereby avoiding epidemics of dysentery and kindred diseases from which armies generally suffer.

"Teddy" and Taft Both To Be Speakers

OYSTER BAY, New York, June 28.—(Associated Press.)—Former President Theodore Roosevelt, organizer and leader of the "Bull Moose Party" is officially back in the Republican fold for he has accepted an invitation to speak at a Republican mass meeting which is to be held at Saratoga. It is the more significant by the fact that former President Taft will also be a speaker at the same meeting, the two former Republican Presidents speaking from the same platform.

In accepting the invitation Colonel Roosevelt informed the committee that of course it must be understood that the meeting would have no bearing upon any contest for any nomination or position.

HUN AIR FLEETS GET THROUGH PARIS DEFENSES

Considerable Damage Done But Few Lives Lost—British Make Successful Raids On Three Cities In Two Nights

LONDON, June 28.—(Associated Press.)—As on Wednesday night, Paris was raided by Hun aviators last night and it was feared in late despatches that the results were more serious for more planes penetrated the air defenses than on the preceding night. Several squadrons of enemy aircraft penetrated the anti-aircraft batteries last night in spite of the fact that they were violently shelled. Several bombs were dropped and material damage was done, though there were few victims.

The raid of the former night occasioned less damage than first reports indicated for the aircraft that broke through hurried away under the shelling they received after dropping their bombs hastily. Two groups of British machines were used in that raid.

On Wednesday and Thursday nights, according to an official report which has just been issued, British airplanes bombed the chemical works at Ludwigshafen, factories and railway station and sidings at Saarbrücken and an air drome at Bolchen. Considerable damage was done for numbers of hits were noted.

SENATE WILL VOTE ON PROHIBITION

Amendment To Make Nation "Dry" During War Is Agreed To In Committee

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(Associated Press.)—Nation-wide prohibition as a war measure took a decided step in advance today when the senate committee on agriculture agreed to an amendment to the Agriculture Appropriation Bill to provide national prohibition during the period of the war. The amendment provides that the manufacture and sale of whiskey, brandy and wine shall cease June 30, 1919 and the manufacture of beer and ale shall cease three months after the approval of the bill by the President.

The "Dry Forces" have pushed this amendment forward and have threatened, if it be defeated, to defeat the appropriation for the food administration contained in this bill, advancing the claim that the quantities of food supplies that are wasted in the manufacture of liquor and beer would go far toward solving the food problems of this country and its Allies.

It is openly asserted by them that, if the amendment passes the manufacture and sale of liquor will never again be permitted for it is their belief that the constitutional amendment will have been adopted by two-thirds of the states before the war can be finally established. By a vote of 112 to 92 the house today adopted a resolution calling on the President to announce whether the administration war industries board, or war trade board has ruled a curtailment of supplies to liquor manufacturers.

This resolution indicates the interest of the representatives in the issue of prohibition in the use of grain for beverage manufacture during the war.

NEW NAMES ARE ADDED TO ELIGIBLES IN DRAFT

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(Official.)—Numbers were drawn today representing 714,500 Americans who have reached the age of twenty-one since June 1, 1917, placing them in military position for military service. A classification of these is expected to provide 100,000 additional fighting men for enrollment before the close of the year. In addition there are remains 147,000 of the 1917 registration, Class I, not yet sent to camps.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY HONORS GENERAL WOOD

ANN ARBOR, Michigan, June 28.—(Associated Press.)—Showing the admiration and respect in which he is held in this state, May Gen. Leonard Wood yesterday had conferred upon him the honor of Doctor of Laws by the University of Michigan.

MINISTER TO CHINA TO RETURN HOME SOON

BEIJING, June 27.—(Associated Press.)—United States Minister, Paul Rehn, is expected to return to Washington.

CLUB woman charged with grafting Mrs. William Cumming Story, charged with profiteering in soliciting funds for soldiers' kits and arrested Wednesday



AMERICAN TROOPS WILL GO TO ITALY

Pershing Ordered To Send One Regiment and Follow This Up With Still Others

WASHINGTON, June 28.—(Associated Press.)—American forces will soon be in Italy as well as in France. The first expeditionary force will be a small one, a single regiment but this will be followed immediately by more and still later by others, it was announced yesterday by Secretary of War Baker.

In the American sectors of the Western front yesterday there was less activity. On the Marne the American forces consolidated their recent gains before Belleau Wood where they took 311 prisoners including seven officers.

Will Not Surrender

As it is indicated a German victory in this sector despatches reaching Amsterdam from the correspondent of Koelnsche Volkszeitung say that American defenders northwest of Seclaproy refused to surrender but fought bravely on to the last although outnumbered and that the Germans were able to make prisoners of only two who said the Americans would rather die fighting than surrender because they had been told that the Germans tortured their prisoners.

The true facts of the case are shown in the surrender of 311 Germans and the words of a Prussian prisoner who said, "The war will soon end now. Too many Americans are coming over for us to beat them." Another said that the Germans were surprised at the Americans who seemed to be so young and yet fought like devils when they started.

On one sector the Americans fired approximately 5000 high explosive shells in one hour.

Day's Casualties

Casualties reported among Pershing's forces are announced as twenty-nine killed in action, sixty dead of wounds, four of accidents, two of other causes, two of airplane accidents, two of disease, thirty-one severely wounded and four to a lesser degree, with two missing.

BIG GUNS ROAR

With the exception of the artillery fire the day on the Western front was comparatively quiet, was the Paris report. In the Vosges district the French made some successful night raids and there was heavy firing but no infantry engagements in the Aisne sector.

In Flanders the British captured important positions west of Ypres and east of Hazebrouck, taking prisoners and capturing machine guns.

On the Lys salient heavy artillery fire by the Germans was reported.

BERLIN WARNS

Another bombardment of Rheims is expected for the Berlin official report last night said "enemy observers have again been seen in the Rheims cathedral." Such announcements have usually been preliminary to bombardment but the French deny the cathedral is used for observation purposes and say that there is little of the cathedral left except the western pillars.

EYES TURN UPON WESTERN FRONT EXPECTING NEW HUN OFFENSIVE

Italian Theater Returns To Something Like Normal Conditions With No Indication of New Austrian Assaults

GERMAN ARTILLERY IS TRYING OUT STRENGTH

Shelling Is Believed To Indicate Effort To Locate Weak Points For New Thrust Against British Or French

NEW YORK, June 28.—(Associated Press.)—With the return to almost normal conditions on the Italian front and with no direct indication of any immediate intention on the part of Austria to resume its offensive on any part of the front since the Piave disaster, expectancy again turns to and centers upon the Western front where the delay of Germany in resuming aggressive operations has lasted far longer than had been believed likely. With heavy artillery shelling various positions it is evident that the enemy is seeking to try out the positions of the Allies. Where the next blow will fall is not clearly indicated by the shelling, especially since recent attacks have not been presaged, at the salient sought, by the intense big gun fire that marked the foe's former tactics.

ITALIANS REJOICE

In Rome yesterday the Italians jubilantly celebrated the Austrian disaster and during the celebration a despatch from the front was received that the Italian troops had surprised and had wiped out the forces occupying an advanced Austrian position.

Austrian reports seek to be optimistic, telling nothing of reverses but claiming repulses of the Italians. Yesterday's official from Vienna said that the Italians had failed in their efforts to cross the Piave, their boats having been shot to pieces and heavy losses inflicted and that an attempt to storm Colle del Rosse, between the Brenta River and the Asiago plateau had been repulsed with heavy losses.

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